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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/750.814	01/05/2004	Soichi Yamazaki	247267US2S	2850
22850 7590 07/26/2007		EXAMINER .		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			SANDVIK, BENJAMIN P	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2826	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/26/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication. .

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/750,814	YAMAZAKI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ben P. Sandvik	2826
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		•
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 M</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, p	·
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-14 is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers	•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Stion is required if the drawing(s) is a	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Its have been received in Applications Its documents have been received in Re	ation No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/5/2004, 11/13/2006. 	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-9 in the reply filed on 5/2/2007 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshiyama et al (U.S. PG Pub #2002/0179951), in view of Arita (U.S. Patent #6291290).

With respect to **claims 1, 4, and 6-9**, Yoshiyama teaches a capacitor comprising a lower electrode (Fig. 1, 2b) provided above a substrate (Fig. 1, 1), a capacitor insulating film selectively provided on the lower electrode (Fig. 1, 3a), and an upper electrode selectively provided above the lower electrode so that the capacitor insulating film can be interposed between the upper and lower electrodes (Fig. 1, 4); an interlayer insulating film provided above the substrate to cover the capacitor and the electrode protection film (Fig. 1, 8); an upper layer interconnect wire for the lower electrode provided on the interlayer insulating film (Fig. 1, 9B), and electrically connected to the lower electrode via a lower

electrode plug provided in the interlayer insulating film (Fig. 1, 7B); and an upper layer interconnect wire for the upper electrode provided on the interlayer insulating film (Fig. 1, 9C), and electrically connected to the upper electrode via an upper electrode plug provided in the interlayer insulating film (Fig. 7D); but does not teach an electrode protection film formed of oxide conductors containing at least one of metal elements such as Sr, Ti, Ru, Ir and Pt, and provided to cover the upper surface of the upper electrode. Arita teaches a capacitor having a top electrode comprising two layers (Fig. 1, 104a and 104b); the top layer containing at least one of metal elements such as Sr, Ti, Ru, Ir and Pt (Col 6 Ln 20-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a second layer containing at least one of metal elements such as Sr, Ti, Ru, Ir and Pt on the top electrode of Yoshiyama as taught by Arita in order to create a top electrode which is free from metal diffusion problems (Col 3 Ln 39-45).

With respect to **claim 2**, Yoshiyama teaches an interlayer insulating film of silicon oxide (Col 3 Ln 66) and Arita teaches an electrode protection film of Ru, ruthenium oxide, or iridium oxide (Col 6 Ln 24). These materials are disclosed in the specification of the instant application as having properties such that the processing rate of Ru, ruthenium oxide, or iridium oxide is 25% or less with respect to silicon oxide.

With respect to **claim 3**, Yoshiyama teaches an interlayer insulating film of silicon oxide (Col 3 Ln 66) and Arita teaches an electrode protection film of Ru,

ruthenium oxide, or iridium oxide (Col 6 Ln 24). These materials are disclosed in the specification of the instant application as having properties such that etching rate of Ru, ruthenium oxide, or iridium oxide is less than silicon oxide.

With respect to **claim 5**, Yoshiyama teaches an interlayer insulating film of silicon oxide (Col 3 Ln 66) and Arita teaches an electrode protection film of Ru, ruthenium oxide, or iridium oxide (Col 6 Ln 24). These materials are disclosed in the specification of the instant application as having properties such that the etching rate of Ru, ruthenium oxide, or iridium oxide is 25% or less with respect to silicon oxide. In reference to the claim language referring to the function of the electrode protection film as an etch stopper film, intended use and other types of functional language must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. In re Casey,152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967); In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ben P. Sandvik whose telephone number is (571) 272-8446. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sue Purvis can be reached on 571-272-1236. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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